

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A multipole, permanent-magnet rotor for a rotating electrical machine, comprising:

permanent magnets designed to be flat in a magnetization direction are arranged radially with respect to a rotor axis in slot-like spaces between two yokes fixed on a rotor body, wherein each yoke is subdivided in a circumferential direction into two mutually adjacent half-yokes which extend over half of one pole pitch, and

the two half-yokes of the two yokes are arranged alongside one another and are connected by end ~~points~~ plates to form a pole element, the pole element fixed on the rotor body.

2. (Previously Presented) The rotor as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of the two half-yokes is fitted with permanent magnets on a surface facing a slot-like intermediate space.

3. (Previously Presented) The permanent-magnet rotor as claimed in claim 2, wherein the intermediate space which remains between the two half-yokes of the pole elements is filled with material which is configured to expand under the influence of impregnation resin.

4. (Previously Presented) The permanent rotor as claimed in claim 3, wherein the permanent magnets are secured radially by double wedges.

5. (Previously Presented) The permanent rotor as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pole element is subdivided into a number of partial pole elements in an axial direction of the rotor.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a permanent-magnet rotor, comprising:
arranging radially permanent magnets which are configured to be flat in a magnetization direction with respect to a rotor axis in slot-like spaces between two yokes fixed on the rotor body, wherein

each yoke is subdivided in a circumferential direction into two mutually adjacent half-yokes which extend over half of one pole pitch,

the two half-yokes of the two yokes are arranged alongside one another and are connected by end ~~points~~ plates to form a pole element, the pole element fixed on the rotor body, and the magnets are magnetized once the two half-yokes have been joined together to form a pole element.

7. (Previously Presented) The rotor of claim 1, wherein the permanent magnets are cuboid.